

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1173422-5

Total Deleted Page(s) = 2
Page 34 ~ b7D;
Page 35 ~ b7D;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. LADD

DATE: February 21, 1947

FROM : E. C. Fitch

SUBJECT: Trip of Special Agent John M. Matter
to Moscow

Mr. Roach talked with Special Agent Matter today concerning his trip to Moscow and particularly in regard to information obtained by Mr. Roach from Messrs. Lyon and Flinn of the State Department.

It was pointed out to Agent Matter that nation representatives to the Council of Foreign Ministers consider the Moscow Conference the most important of all conferences held to date; that its primary purpose is a conference to end all conferences; that in view of the importance of this conference, the Russian Government is taking all possible steps to detect any irregularities of the representatives of foreign delegations and particularly with reference to the United States delegation. Agent Matter was told that from information available to the State Department the Russians are hopeful of finding that some individual in the American delegation is performing duties and is associated with a branch of the United States Government to which he is not properly accredited. The Russians have in mind the matter of exposing such an individual and bringing the case before the entire conference of Foreign Ministers with a view of embarrassing this or any other Government along these lines.

It was further pointed out to Agent Matter that in his role as a State Department representative his case would be one which would play into the Russian hands should it be known that he was in fact an FBI Agent and that he would want to govern himself accordingly.

It was also mentioned to him that the State Department has definite knowledge that at least five NKVD representatives are regularly "attached" to the American Embassy; one with a rank of Colonel is dispatched specifically to follow the American Ambassador. This particular individual has quarters in a garage on the Embassy grounds and is accepted by the American Embassy as one of the staff. It was mentioned to Agent Matter that there are approximately 97 Russian aliens now employed by the United States Embassy, these individuals being employed in all phases of the Embassy's work.

The above matters were mentioned to Agent Matter feeling that he should be as well fortified as possible against existing conditions. No instructions concerning his activities were given during the course of the interview with Mr. Roach as it is believed that other individuals and officials in the Bureau will issue appropriate instructions.

RECOMMENDATION

It is suggested this memorandum be referred to those Bureau officials who will interview Agent Matter before he departs for Moscow.

ERR:hrh

RECORDED

105-17551-83
F B I
76 MAR 5 1947

EX-11

34 MAR 5 1947

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 105-17551-83

O P Y 03

February 21, 1947

D. M. LADD

E. C. FITCH

Request of Secretary of State Marshall for
Assignment of Bureau Technician to Conduct
Security Survey at Moscow

As you will recall, under date of February 7, 1947, Secretary Marshall, State Department, submitted a letter to the Bureau requesting the assignment of a Bureau representative to conduct a security survey of the headquarters of the United States Delegation to the Council of Foreign Ministers in Moscow. This project was approved by the Director on February 12, and the sending of Special Agent John M. Matter was okayed by the Director on February 18.

On February 19, 1947, a letter was directed to Secretary Marshall informing him that the Bureau would comply with his request and informing him of the identity of the Bureau representative who would conduct the survey. Mr. Roach has placed Agent Matter in contact with appropriate State Department representatives who are handling this security program, mainly, Mr. Bannerman and Cooper of the Security Office of the State Department. Agent Matter is presently making necessary arrangements to depart for Moscow with Mr. Cooper of the State Department on or about February 26, 1947.

RECOMMENDATION

In view of the fact that the SIS Division is responsible for the supervision of Bureau representatives outside of the Continental United States, it is suggested that this memorandum with the attached material leading up to the assignment of Agent Matter be referred to the SIS Division so that his activities while abroad may be closely supervised by that Division. No further action is being taken of this matter by the Liaison Section unless advised to the contrary.

Attachment
ERR:THM

EX-76 RECORDED & INDEXED

76 APR 10 947

Soviet Microfilm in the U.S. Embassy, Moscow

50 APR 16 1947

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR
FROM : D. M. LADD
SUBJECT: SPECIAL AGENT JOHN M. MATTER
SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT TO MOSCOW

DATE: May 3, 1947

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Miss Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

You will recall that at the request of Secretary of State George C. Marshall you designated Special Agent John M. Matter to accompany the Secretary's Party to Moscow to act as Security Officer during the Foreign Ministers' Conference in that City. Agent Matter returned to Washington after completing this assignment on May 1, 1947.

Attached is a complete memorandum covering the technical phases of his assignment in Moscow. This memorandum has been reviewed and appears entirely acceptable and appropriate for transmittal to the State Department. It is noted that Agent Matter made repeated physical and electronic checks of all of the rooms at the Ambassador's residence as well as seven rooms in the United States Embassy. He made technical checks on the phone system in both buildings. No microphones or evidence of wire tapping was found within the limits of the buildings. Approximately 100 feet of fine wire of the type used in concealed microphone installations were located in the attic over the bedroom presently occupied by the Ambassador's wife, but no microphone was found attached thereto. Agent Matter removed approximately 1500 feet of wire from the buildings in order to preclude the possibility of its use for wire tapping.

According to Agent Matter, Mr. Paul S. Cooper, Security Officer, Chief Special Agent's Office of the State Department, who accompanied Matter to Moscow, desired that the memorandum be furnished to him personally so that he might handle distribution to the appropriate State Department officials. Cooper pointed out that this was a precaution as he was uncertain as to the loyalty and discretion of some of the employees in the State Department.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that two copies of the attached memorandum be forwarded under confidential cover to the Secretary of State rather than to Mr. Cooper as the latter desired. It would appear more appropriate to have this communication sent directly to the Secretary of State. A suggested letter is attached.

Attachment

RECORDED

JUN 13 1947

DVH:FA

57 JUN 18 1947

2

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAY 5 5 48 PM '47

MAY 5 3 06 PM '47
RECEIVED-TAMM
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAY 5 8 26 AM '47

RECEIVED
JUN 14 3 03 PM '47
LIAISON
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

May 5, 1947

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

" JUNE "

SYNOPSIS:

A complete physical and electronic check of all rooms at the Ambassador's residence (Spaso House) and 7 rooms of the U. S. Embassy (Mokhovaya) failed to reflect the existence of any microphone installations. A technical check of the phone system at Spaso House and 5 instruments at Mokhovaya revealed no evidence of wire tapping within the limits of the buildings. One phone instrument at Spaso was found to be wired in a manner which would have permitted its use as a microphone when the instrument was not in use, but extra wires necessary for such a circuit were not installed. Approximately 100 feet of fine cotton-insulated wire, of type used in concealed microphone installations, were located in the attic over the bedroom presently occupied by the Ambassador's wife, but no microphone was found attached thereto. Approximately 1,500 feet of wire were removed; 1,200 feet of wire, left in place so as not to deface the wall finish, were cut at regular intervals to prevent its future use in any installations. Information obtained from [redacted]

[redacted] Recommendations listed regarding future security of Spaso House and Mokhovaya.

b7D

DETAILS:

Spaso House, which is the residence of the United States Ambassador at 10 Spasopeskovski Street in Moscow, U. S. S. R., contains a total of 55 rooms; 20 small rooms are located in the basement, 11 large rooms are located on the first floor, 10 rooms used as living quarters are on the second floor, and there are four small rooms located at an intermediate level between the first and second floors. The attic is not partitioned at all but occupies the entire area over the house. The garage consists of a shop, four storerooms, three rooms used for living quarters, and an attic.

The rooms covered at the U. S. Embassy, commonly known as Mokhovaya, located at 13 - 15 Mokhovaya Street, are as follows: the Ambassador's office, the Counselor's office, the Military Attache's office, and the four-room apartment of the Counselor. On occasion these offices and rooms were used by delegation personnel for business purposes.

135-17581 X 8
62-7744-1-5

CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS AND EXTENT OF CHECK FOR MICROPHONES

Inasmuch as the construction of buildings in Russia is somewhat different from that found in the States, the following descriptive material is set forth in order that an understanding may be had of the nature of the work necessary in making a security check.

The space between the ceiling of one floor and the flooring of the room above is in many instances as much as 14 to 16 inches. This is due to the fact that large log beams are used in the building process. This space is sufficiently large in many instances to permit a small man to work in it.

Considerable rubble is left as insulating material in this space during construction and it is necessary to provide ventilation in order to prevent rotting and mildew. As a result, ventilator plates are usually placed in the floor at each of the four corners of a room. These plates cover a small opening in the floor, generally 2 to 3 inches square. In other instances small ventilators located in the wall just above the floor are used. As will be pointed out in a subsequent portion of the report, this space between the floor and ceiling has been used in the running of microphone wires.

A complete check of the areas under the floors was made in all of the rooms surveyed, either by use of a mirror which permitted the writer to see the area beneath the floor, or by actually taking up the floor to permit access to the space.

At both Mokhovaya and Spaso, there are ventilator ducts located at the tops of the walls close to the ceilings in most of the rooms. A physical check to determine whether or not any microphones were suspended behind these ventilator grilles or whether any microphone wires were run in the ducts was made.

At Spaso House the heating system provided for hot air circulation throughout the house. A part of this system included four enclosures approximately 4 by 4 by 6 feet at central locations in the attic. Ducts fanned out from each of these enclosures to convey the hot air to the various rooms. A good number of these ducts are sufficiently large to permit a man to enter them. Once inside these ducts, it would be a relatively simple matter to suspend a microphone in the duct at a point just above the ventilator opening in the room below. A physical check for the existence of microphone wires or the installation of any microphones in these ducts was made by the writer in all cases where the duct was large enough to permit his entry. Some of the other ducts could not be entered by the writer, but are of such a size that they could be entered by a person of small stature. In the case of these ducts, the openings at both ends were closely checked and the outside surfaces were thoroughly examined to determine that no wires were being fed through them.

In the basement of Spaso House there are three additional hot air

enclosures with ducts feeding under the first floor and then branching upward to the various rooms of the house. The height of the main ducts varies from 14 to 20 inches. A complete check of this area under the house was made for concealed microphone lead wires.

In the rooms of the first and second floors at Spaso and in the 7 rooms surveyed at Mokhovaya, a complete and thorough physical check for concealed wires and concealed microphones was made. In addition, an electronic detector was used to determine whether or not any wires were concealed behind the plaster of the walls and ceilings or behind the baseboards and floor moldings.

A complete physical check for the appearance of microphone lead wires was made in the 20 rooms of the basement and 9 rooms of the garage to determine whether or not any of these rooms were being used as a listening post for a microphone concealed at some other point than Spaso House.

The attic at Spaso House contains a concrete subroof which is covered with approximately 6 to 8 inches of earth for insulation purposes. It was found necessary to go over this entire area with a rake to be sure that no wires were concealed beneath the dirt.

No evidence of concealed microphones was found in any of the rooms at Spaso House or Mokhovaya. In the attic approximately 100 feet of fine cotton-insulated wire was located immediately over the room presently occupied by Mrs. W. B. Smith, the wife of the Ambassador. This room was previously occupied by Mrs. Harriman and before that by former Ambassador Davies as his office. Counselor Elbridge Durbrow advised the writer that a microphone had been discovered in this location in 1937, but that it had been removed. Approximately 18 feet of the wire found by the writer was concealed under the dirt of the subroof and led to a hole in an enclosure just above the window of the room in question. The remainder of the wire was found within this opening which is approximately 15 feet long, 3 feet wide and 3 feet high. No microphone was attached to the end of the wire. It is believed possible that this wire may be part of that which was used in the 1937 installation.

Considerable attention was given to the checking of the ceilings of the rooms at Spaso inasmuch as some of them are decorated with plaster casts and are rather ornate. A close physical inspection of these decorative casts was made and electronic detectors were also used to make sure that no microphones were concealed behind the plaster.

TELEPHONE SYSTEM AT SPASO HOUSE

Spaso House is equipped with a Russian-made combination manual and dial switchboard containing 5 trunks and 20 stations. All 5 trunks are presently in use while 18 of the stations are being used for various rooms throughout the house.

The cross frame for the house is located in a telephone switchboard room. Two house boxes are located in the hallway of the second floor. The remainder of the house boxes are located on the outside of the building, one in the south wall, two in the east wall and one in the west wall.

A complete check of the phone system was made and it was found to be free of any evidence of wire tapping within the limits of the building. The lines could not be traced any farther, but the writer observed that the cable serving Spaso House went underground at the sidewalk of Spaso Street. This feeder cable runs along the wall of the small building located on the south side of the residence grounds. It then goes underground at a point opposite the front entrance to Spaso House and after running under the driveway is fed up the side of the building into the telephone switchboard room.

A check of all telephone instruments in use at Spaso House and of 5 instruments in the rooms checked at Mokhovaya failed to reflect that any of them were being used in such manner that they could serve as a listening device while the phones were not actually in use. One instrument was discovered to have an extra wire in the circuit which would have permitted the use of the microphone in the earpiece as a listening device when the instrument was not in use as a phone. However, the two additional wires which would have been necessary to make the phone operate in this manner had not been installed.

There is set forth below a chart covering the cross frame and house boxes at Spaso House. From this chart the various terminal pairs and the location of the phone extensions may be determined. It should be noted that the rooms on the second floor have been numbered consecutively in a clockwise order, starting with the bedroom at the southeast corner of the building as room #1. This has been done for convenience in establishing the location of the various extensions. The information on this chart also reflects that there are in addition to the 5 trunk lines serving the switchboard, 4 outside lines with the instruments located in various rooms throughout the house.

<u>Line or Extension</u>	<u>Feeder Pair</u>	<u>Station Pair</u>	<u>House Pair</u>	<u>2d Floor Boxes Pair</u>	<u>East Wall North Box Pair</u>	<u>East Wall South Box Pair</u>	<u>South Wall Box Pair</u>	<u>West Wall Box Pair</u>	<u>Location & Remarks</u>
1		101	24				24	24	2d Floor-Room 1
2		102	10		10	10			Basement - Kitchen
3		126	13	13					2d Floor-Room 7
4		104	3		3	3			1st Floor-Blueroom
5		105	4		4	4			1st Floor-Pantry
6		106	27				27	27	1st Floor-Billiard
7		107	5		5	5			2d Floor-Room 1
8		108	20	20					2d Floor-Room 3
9		109	19	19					2d Floor-Room 8
10		110	18	18					2d Floor-Room 10
11		111	28				28		Basement-Chauffeurs
14		114	2		2	2			1st Floor-Ballroom
15		115	14	14					2d Floor-Room 9
16		116	17	17					2d Floor-Room 6
17		117	16	16					2d Floor-Room 5
18		118	12	12					2d Floor-Room 4
19		119	9			9			Garage-Chauffeurs
20		120							1st Floor-Switch- board Room (Con- nected directly to Station pair.)
41-42-62	9		23				23	23	Basement-Chauffeurs
41-42-62	9		8			8			Garage-Chauffeurs
41-43-24	2		15	15					2d Floor-Room 7
41-44-62	5								1st Floor-Entrance Hall (Connected di- rectly to Feeder Pair.)
41-45-42	8		11	11					2d Floor-Room 4
46-50-55	3	121							1st Floor-Switch- board Trunk Line
46-50-56	4	122							1st Floor-Switch- board Trunk Line
46-50-57	7	123							1st Floor-Switch- board Trunk Line
46-50-58	10	124							1st Floor-Switch- board Trunk Line
200	1	125							1st Floor-Switch- board long distance trunk line

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF CROSS FRAME LOCATED IN THE SWITCHBOARD ROOM AT SPASO HOUSE.

HOUSE STRIP } PAIRS 1 - 10)	Spare	14	4 (Garage) 41-42-62	5 19	7 2
HOUSE STRIP } PAIRS 11 - 20)	41-45-42	18	3	15	41-43-24
	17	16	10	9	8
HOUSE STRIP } PAIRS 21 - 30)	Spare	Spare	(Basement) 41-42-62	1	Low Short
	Spare	6	11	Spare	Spare
FEEDER STRIP } PAIRS 1 - 10)	280	41-43-24	46-50-55	46-50-56	41-44-62
	Unknown out side line	46-50-57	41-45-42	41-42-62	46-50-58
STATION STRIP } PAIRS 101-110)	1	2	Dead	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10
STATION STRIP } PAIRS 111-120)	11	Spare	Spare	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20
STATION STRIP } PAIRS 121-130)	46-50-55	46-50-56	46-50-57	46-50-58	280
	3	Dead	Dead	Dead	Dead

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS OF HOUSE BOXES

2d Floor Boxes (2) on West Wall of Hall

HOUSE PAIRS)	41-45-42	18	3	15	41-43-24
11 - 20 }	17	16	10	9	8

East Wall North Box on North End of Wall

HOUSE PAIRS)	Spare	14	4	5	7
1 - 10 }	Spare	Dead	Dead	Dead	2

East Wall South Box on South End of Wall

HOUSE PAIRS)	Spare	14	4	5	7
1 - 10 }	Spare	Spare	Garage 41-42-62	19	2

South Wall Box on South Wall Near Entrance

HOUSE PAIRS)	Spare	Spare	Basement 41-42-62	1	Low Short
21 - 30 }	Spare	6	11	Spare	Spare

West Wall Box on West Wall of Ballroom

HOUSE PAIRS)	Spare	Spare	Basement 41-42-62	1	Low Short
21 - 30 }	Spare	6	Dead	Spare	Dead

OLD TELEPHONE AND BUZZER WIRE

At various times since the construction of Spaso House, telephone lines and buzzer systems have been installed. None of the wires used in these old systems had ever been removed. As a result, approximately 1,500 feet of this wire were taken out by the writer. In addition, approximately 1,200 feet of wire were rendered useless for microphone installation purposes by cutting it at intervals. The latter amount of wire was not removed inasmuch as considerable damage to the wall finish would have been caused.

Some of the old telephone and buzzer wire was run behind the baseboards and floor molding in the various rooms. Wherever possible, without defacing the wall finish, the baseboard and floor molding were removed in order to take out the old wire. At the same time, a physical and electronic check of the wall area behind the boards was made to make sure that no microphones were installed in these locations.

RADIO AERIALS

A number of radio aerials are located on the roof of Spaso House and the garage. These aerials were checked to determine that they were not being used as lead-in wires for microphone installations.

In the instance of the aerial on the garage, it was observed that one end of the aerial is attached to an adjoining building.

It should be noted that Spaso House was not vacated at any time during 1941 and 1942, and while the offices in the Mokhovaya building were not used as embassy quarters, a check of the building was made daily by embassy personnel who remained in Moscow after the others had gone to Kuibishev. Thus, by keeping the buildings occupied or under observation, the opportunity for making installations during a long uninterrupted period of time has not existed.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. A complete and thorough technical security check of Mokhovaya should be made. This should include all floors, the roof and the basement. Close attention should be paid to those rooms adjoining the buildings on either side of Mokhovaya, inasmuch as these buildings are occupied by Russian nationals.

2. All phone terminal strips, both at Mokhovaya and Spaso, should be checked approximately every three months. This will preclude use of phone lines for purposes other than that for which they are intended. It will also serve as a check on any surreptitious microphone installations in which a portion of the telephone system may be used.

3. All phone instruments should be checked every three or four months by the use of an amplifier to determine that they are not being used as listening devices.

4. Any repair or new installation of power, phone or buzzer circuits by BUROBIN should be supervised at the time the work is being done to prevent the installation of any listening devices or any wire which can be used for such devices at a later date.

5. All old buzzer, power and phone wires should be removed. With each job involving these circuits, the removal of old wire should be done before the job is considered complete. All old wire, the removal of which at the time of the present security check would have defaced the wall finishes, should be torn out prior to the next period of redecoration.

6. Due to the pattern of installations found in other buildings in Moscow, the wall areas behind the baseboards and floor molding should be subjected to a thorough physical and electronic check. Since the removal of the boards and moldings will cause damage to the plaster and wall finish, this check should also be made prior to the next period of redecoration.

7. The attic and basement of Spaso House should be checked frequently to preclude the use of these areas for listening posts or for the concealment of wires. The four heating enclosures in the attic should be equipped with locks so that no one but authorized persons may enter them.

The heating enclosures in the basement should likewise be provided with locks. One of these enclosures opens off of Storeroom #1 in which the electrician Nikitin has his shop. The other one opens off of the room occupied by Stephan Gordiev, who works in the pantry.

8. The door at the north wall of the laundry room should be equipped with a lock so that unauthorized persons may not gain entry to the heating area located at this point. It should be noted that it is possible to go from the

laundry into Storeroom #5 by means of a passageway. The locking of this door in the laundry will prevent access to this passageway inasmuch as Storeroom #5 is now kept locked.

9. All radio aeriels should be checked frequently to determine that the lead-in wires are not being used as a line for a listening device. In this connection the aerial over the garage should be changed, since one end of it is presently attached to an adjoining building.

10. Frequent spot checks for listening devices at irregular intervals of time should be made throughout the year. In this manner, no long uninterrupted periods of time will be afforded anyone for purposes of microphone installation.

11. Should it be decided to discontinue the use of the ventilator outlets located in the various rooms of both Spaso and Mokhovaya, these openings should be sealed off either by the use of a thick piece of board or by the installation of a thick layer of plaster. The immediate opening itself should be stuffed full of some non-inflammable material before it is sealed, thus preventing the installation of a microphone at this point by lowering it down from the floor above.

12. The feed wire from the central radio station at Moscow which enters Spaso House on the south side of the building close to the entrance should be checked frequently to determine that none of its legs are being used as a feed wire for a microphone installation. In the event it is decided to discontinue the rental of this wire from the radio station, the lead wires from the building on the south side of Spaso House to the point of entrance on the south wall of Spaso should be removed completely.

13. The old cross frame located in the hallway just outside the entrance to the pantry on the first floor should be removed.

14. Arrangements should be made with BUROBIN to have the unknown outside line appearing on the feeder strip, in the Spaso switchboard room, disconnected. This line appears on the 6th pair (11th and 12th terminals) of the fourth terminal block. It should be disconnected so that the line is actually dead when run into feeder strip. A check of this after it is completed can be made by the Navy technician attached to the U. S. Embassy.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: February 20, 1952

FROM : D. M. LADD *DLW*JUNESUBJECT: SOVIET MICROPHONE INSTALLATIONS
IN U.S. EMBASSY, MOSCOW

Tolson	
Ladd	
Clegg	
Glavin	
Nichols	
Rosen	
Tracy	
Harbo	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Nease	
Gandy	

PURPOSE:

To inform you that all properties occupied by the U.S. Embassy and its staff in Moscow are leased from the Soviets.

DETAILS:

On the attached memorandum from Ladd to the Director dated February 12, 1952, you inquired "Is our Embassy in Moscow owned by the Soviet?" Inquiries of the Department of State by the Liaison Unit developed the following information: The Soviet Government owns the property occupied by the U.S. Embassy offices and the residence of the Ambassador as well as two smaller properties utilized by the Embassy staff as living quarters and garage space.

The United States leases these properties from "BUROBIN," otherwise known as the Soviet Housing Agency. The leases are normally renewed on a year-to-year basis except when the Soviets insist on renewals for shorter terms. The leases have run in the past for only six months. The Soviet excuse for short leases is the "fluctuation of the ruble."

The current lease which was executed on December 31, 1951, runs until December 31, 1952.

ACTION:

None. This is for your information.

ENCLOSURE
LW:mh
Attachment

RECORDED-14

EX-25

MAR 22 1952

16

an extraordinary situation.

4-28-52
Langhorne
Memo to Ladd
4-15-52

Red

RECEIVED-LAO.
F. B. I.
S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
APR 5 10 41 AM '52
RECEIVED ESPIONAGE
F. B. I.
S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEB 25 4 03 PM '52

FEB 25 1 33 PM '52
RECEIVED-TOLSON
F. B. I.
S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

MAR 11 5
RECEIVED ESPIONAGE
F. B. I.
S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F. B. I.
S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED-HARBO
FEB 20 3 19 PM '52

RECEIVED-LAO.
F. B. I.
S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEB 20 1 23 PM '52

FEB 25 8 21 PM '52
F. B. I.
LABORATORY DIVISION

RECEIVED-NICHOLS
F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEB 25 5 07 PM '52

RECEIVED-NICHOLS
F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEB 25 5 08 PM '52

RECEIVED BELMONT
F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAR 10 12 51 PM '52